P8 Physician Orders Addendum Items

Do NOT Meet:

- Move resident from Room 999 to Room 000.
- D/C Skilled Level of Care
- Admit to NF Level of Care
- Set up eye exam with Dr. Z for treatment due to diabetic retinopathy

P8 Exceptions:

- A physician's DNR order shall be considered a valid changed order, if it is not included in the resident's admission orders, return admission orders or renewal orders without changes per DMS.
- If additional physician's orders are received on the same day of admission/return admission that are NEW or CHANGE the admission/return admission orders, they shall be considered as a valid changed order. If the review nurse identifies a frequent pattern of additional orders being received on the admission/return admission days, the review nurse shall report this information to DMS.
- A physician's order to discontinue (d/c) a treatment does count as a physician's order change.
- A physician's order: "Clinical monitoring for problems due to antibiotic therapy for bronchitis" could be considered a physician's order change. Evidence of clinical monitoring must be observed in the resident's clinical record during the 14-day observation period to support the transmitted response for validation purposes.
- A physician's order to "discontinue bedrails or bedrails up times one" during the 14-day observation period does count as a physician's order change per Task Force.
- See additional CMS clarifications on p. 3-205 & 3-206 in the MDS User's Manual.
- A lab order is considered to be a physician's order for validation purposes if the order is documented and dated during the 14-day observation period that ends on the A3a date.

Clarifications:

Task Force Update

A sliding scale dosage schedule that is written to cover different dosages depending on lab values, does NOT count as an order change simply because a different dose is administered based on the sliding scale guidelines.